

# SHARP®

## EL-2630L

ELECTRONIC PRINTING CALCULATOR  
DRUCKENDER TISCHRECHNER  
CALCULATRICE IMPRIMANTE ÉLECTRONIQUE  
CALCULADORA IMPRESORA ELECTRONICA  
CALCOLATRICE ELETTRONICA STAMPANTE  
ELECTRONISK SKRIVANDE OCH VISANDE RÄKNARE  
ELECTRONIC PRINTING CALCULATOR

OPERATION MANUAL  
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG  
MODE D'EMPLOI  
MANUAL DE MANEJO  
MANUALE DI ISTRUZIONI  
BRUKSANVISNING  
GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING

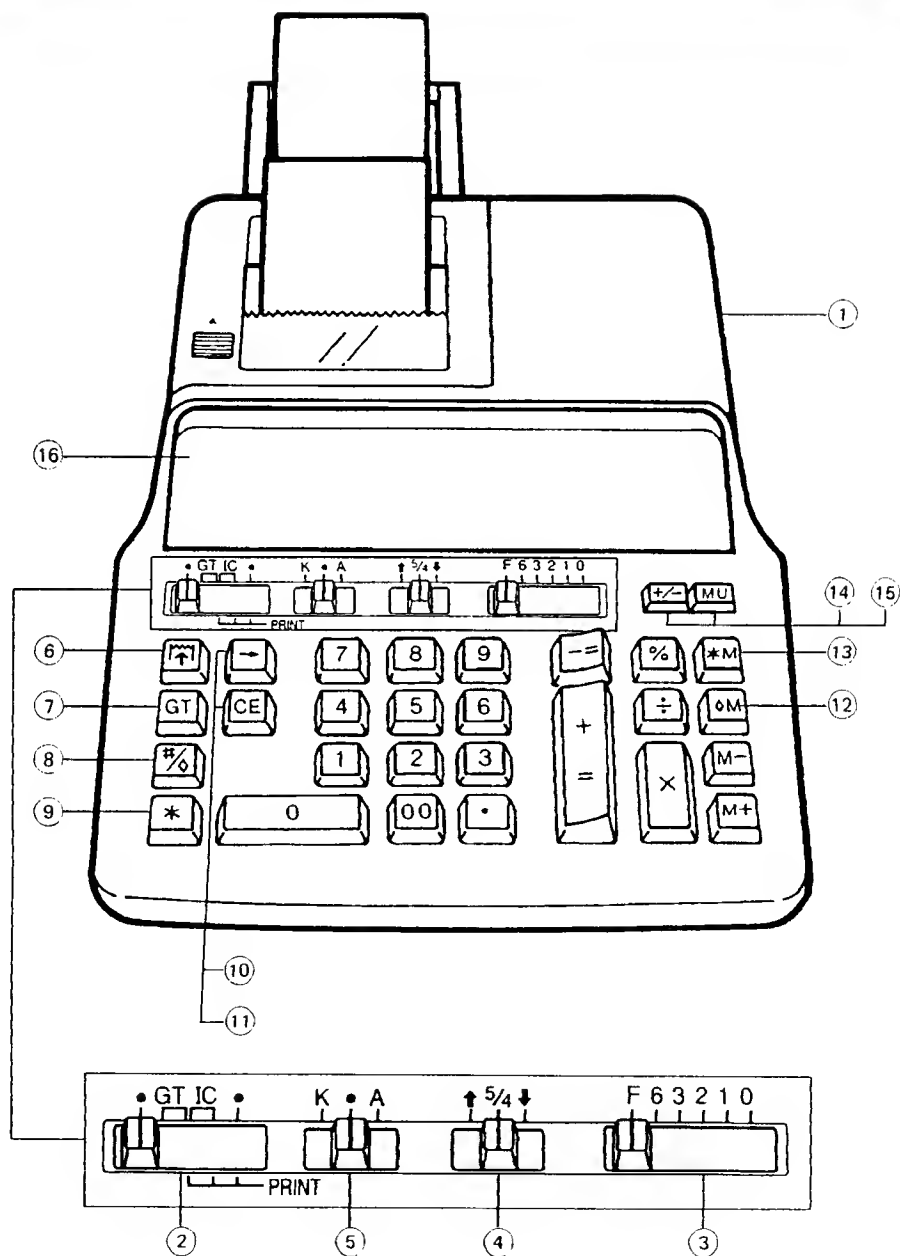
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THE KEYBOARD  
LA TASTIERA

DIE TASTATUR  
TANGENTBORD

LE CLAVIER  
TOETSENBORD

EL TECLADO



## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your purchase of the SHARP electronic calculator, model EL-2630L. Your SHARP calculator is specially designed to save work and increase efficiency in all business applications and general office calculations. Careful reading of this manual will enable you to use your new SHARP calculator to its fullest capability.

## OPERATIONAL NOTES

To insure trouble-free operation of your SHARP calculator, we recommend the following:

1. The calculator should be kept in areas free from extreme temperature changes, moisture, and dust.
2. A soft, dry cloth should be used to clean the calculator. Do not use solvents or a wet cloth.
3. Turn off the power switch prior to connecting or disconnecting the AC cord.
4. If service should be required on this equipment, use only a SHARP servicing dealer, a SHARP approved service facility or SHARP repair service where available.

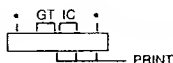
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## OPERATING CONTROLS

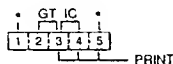
### ① **0 I** POWER SWITCH

②



#### **PRINT/GRAND TOTAL/ITEM COUNT MODE SELECTOR:**

This selector turns print mode, grand total mode and item count mode on or off. Mode combinations are as follows:



Note: Numbers are not printed on the calculator.

	1	2	3	4	5
PRINT	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
GT	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
IC	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF

"PRINT" is on: Set to the print mode.

("•••...•••+P" will be printed.)

"PRINT" is off: Set to the non-print mode.

("•••...•••-P" will be printed.)

"GT" is on: This selector will accumulate the following:

("\*+" will be printed.)

1. Addition and subtraction totals obtained with  $\boxed{+/-}$ .

2. Product and quotient totals obtained with  $\boxed{\times}$  or  $\boxed{\div}$  or

$\boxed{=}$ .

3. Answers obtained with  $\boxed{\%}$  or  $\boxed{MU}$ .

"GT" is off: Neutral

"IC" is on:

For addition or subtraction, each time  $\boxed{+/-}$  is pressed,

1 is added to the item counter, and each time  $\boxed{=}$  is pressed, 1 is subtracted.

- The count is printed when the calculated result is obtained.

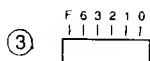
- Pressing of  $\boxed{*}$ ,  $\boxed{\times}$  or  $\boxed{\div}$  clears the counter.

"IC" is off: Neutral

Note: The counter has a maximum capacity of 3 digits (up to  $\pm 999$ )

If the count exceeds the maximum, the counter will recount from zero.

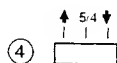
Set selector to "5" to print results of basic calculations, set selector to "1" if results are not to be printed.



### DECIMAL SELECTOR:

Presets the number of decimal places in the answer.

In the "F" position, the answer is displayed in the floating decimal system.



### ROUNDING SELECTOR:

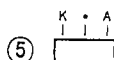
Set decimal selector to "2".

$4 \div 9 = 0.444 \dots$ ,  $5 \div 9 = 0.555 \dots$

	4 $\div$ 9 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\div$ 9 $\frac{2}{3}$
$\uparrow$	0.45	0.56
5/4	0.44	0.56
$\downarrow$	0.44	0.55

Note: The decimal point floats during successive calculation by the use of  $\times$  or  $\div$ .

If the decimal selector is set to "F" then the answer is always rounded down.



### CONSTANT/ADD MODE SELECTOR:

"K": The following constant functions will be performed:

**Multiplication:** The calculator will automatically remember the first number entered (the multiplicand) and  $\times$  instruction.

**Division:** The calculator will automatically remember the second number entered (the divisor) and  $\div$  instruction.

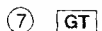
"•": Neutral

"A": Use of the Add mode permits addition and subtraction of numbers without entry of the decimal point. When the Add mode is activated, the decimal point is automatically positioned according to the decimal selector setting.

Use of  $\cdot$ ,  $\times$ , and  $\div$  will automatically override the Add mode and decimally correct answers will be printed at the preset decimal position.



### PAPER FEED KEY



### GRAND TOTAL KEY:

Prints and clears the "GT" memory contents.



### NON-ADD/SUBTOTAL KEY:

**Non-Add** – When this key is pressed right after entry of a number in the Print mode, the entry is printed on the left-hand side with the "#".

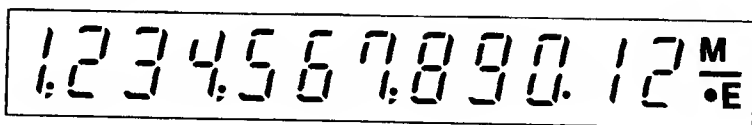
This key is used to print out numbers not subject to calculation such as code, date, etc.

**Subtotal** – Used to get subtotal(s) of additions and/or subtractions. When pressed following  $\boxed{+}$  or  $\boxed{-}$ , the subtotal is printed with the symbol "0" and the calculation may be continued.

By pressing this key even in the Non-print mode, the displayed number is printed with "P".

- ⑨  $\boxed{*}$  **TOTAL KEY:**  
Prints the total of addition and subtraction with " $*$ ". This key also serves as a clear key for the calculation register and resets an error condition.
- ⑩  $\boxed{\rightarrow}$  **LAST DIGIT CORRECTION KEY**
- ⑪  $\boxed{CE}$  **CLEAR ENTRY KEY:**  
Clears numbers entered prior to use of a function key.  
Also used to clear an overflow error caused by an entry.
- ⑫  $\boxed{CM}$  **RECALL MEMORY KEY**
- ⑬  $\boxed{*M}$  **RECALL AND CLEAR MEMORY KEY**
- ⑭  $\boxed{+/-}$  **CHANGE SIGN KEY:**  
Changes the algebraic sign of a number (i.e. positive to negative or negative to positive).
- ⑮  $\boxed{MU}$  **MARKUP KEY:**  
Used to perform mark-ups, percent change and automatic add-on/discount.
- ⑯ **DISPLAY**

Display format:



1234567.890.12  $\overset{M}{-}E$

**Symbols:**

**M : Memory symbol**

Appears when a number is in the memory.

**- : Minus symbol**

Appears when a number is negative.


**E : Error symbol**

Appears when an overflow or other error is detected.

**• : Grand total memory symbol**

Appears when a number is in the grand total memory.

## INK RIBBON REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the paper roll from the calculator. (Tear the paper and remove it from the print mechanism by using .)
2. **Set the power switch to OFF.**  
**Make sure that the print wheel has stopped.**
3. Remove the printer cover by sliding it towards the back of the calculator. (Fig. 1)
4. To remove the used ribbon, press the lever towards the center and lift the reels.
5. To install the new ribbon, move the lever to the far left.
6. With the black side of the ribbon facing upwards, place one of the reels on the reel shaft on the right. (Fig. 2) Make sure that the reel is securely in place.
7. Thread the ribbon around the outside of the metal guides. (Fig. 3)
8. Move the lever to the right and insert the left hand reel securely.
9. Take up any slack by manually turning one of the reels.
10. Replace the cover.
11. Replace the paper roll.

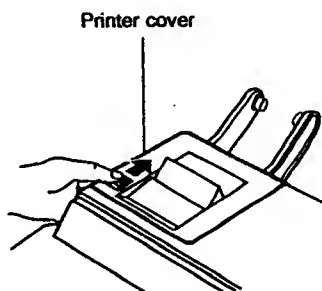


Fig. 1

Ink ribbon

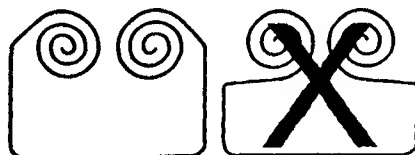


Fig. 2

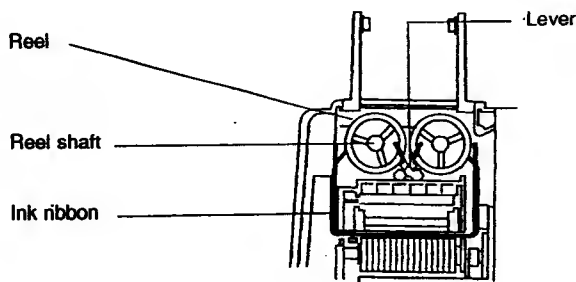



Fig. 3



## PAPER ROLL REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Assemble the paper holder. (Fig. 1)
3. Replace the printer cover.
4. Place the new paper roll in the holder at the back of the calculator. (Fig. 2)
5. Fold the leading edge of the paper roll 3 to 5 cm. (Never fold it slantwise.) (Fig. 3)
6. Insert the leading edge of the paper into the opening directly behind the print mechanism. (Fig. 4)
7. Press . (Fig. 5)

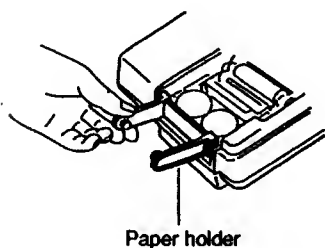


Fig. 1

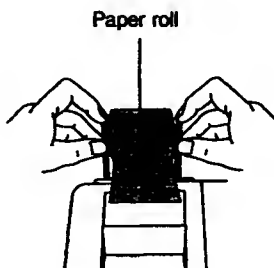


Fig. 2

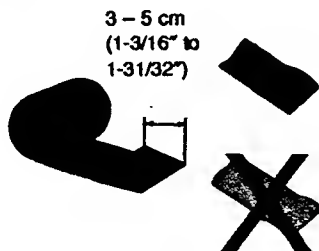


Fig. 3

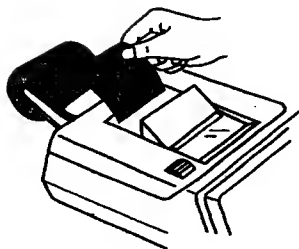


Fig. 4

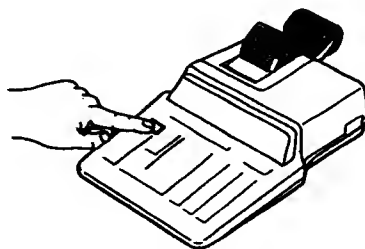


Fig. 5




## SPECIFICATIONS

Type:	Electronic print/display calculator
Power source:	AC: Local voltage
Display:	Fluorescent display
Operating capacity:	12 digits
Display/Print capacity:	With symbol and 3-digit punctuations 13 digits (display), 16 digits (printing)
Decimal point:	Automatic decimal point positioning by preset decimal selector (0-1-2-3-6-F) with Add mode
Calculations:	Four arithmetic calculations, constant multiplication and division, power calculation, add-on/discount calculation, repeat addition and subtraction, reciprocal calculation, grand total calculation, item count calculation, markup calculation, memory calculation, etc.

### PRINTING SECTION



Printer:	Mechanical printer
Printing speed:	Approx. 3.6 lines/sec.
Paper feed speed:	Approx. 3.6 lines/sec.
Printing paper:	57 mm (2-1/4") ~ 58 mm (2-9/32") wide 80 mm (3-5/32") in diameter (max.)
Operation temperature:	0°C ~ 40°C (32°F ~ 104°F)
Power consumption:	12 W, 130 mA (120V), 125 mA (220V - 240V), 9.7 W (Multi)
Dimensions:	237 (W) x 301 (D) x 71 (H) mm 9-11/32" (W) x 11-27/32" (D) x 2-25/32" (H)
Weight:	Approx. 1.7 kg (3.75 lbs.)
Accessories:	1 paper roll, 1 ink ribbon (installed), paper holder and operation manual

**CALCULATION EXAMPLES  
RECHNUNGSBEISPIELE  
EXEMPLES DE CALCULS  
EJEMPLOS DE CALCULOS  
ESEMPI DI CALCOLO  
GRUNDLÄGGANDE RÄKNEEXEMPEL  
REKENVOORBEELDEN**

1. Set the decimal selector as specified in each example.  
The rounding selector should be in the "5/4" position unless otherwise specified.
  2. The constant/add mode selector should be in the "•" position (off position) unless otherwise specified.
  3. The print/grand total/item count mode selector should be in the "  " position unless otherwise specified.
  4. If an error is made while entering a number, press **[CE]** or **[→]** and enter the correct number.
  5. Negative values are printed with "-" symbol in red.
- 
1. Die Einstellung des Komma-Tabulators nimmt man den Anleitungen in den einzelnen Beispielen entsprechend vor.  
Den Rundungsschalter läßt man, falls nicht anders ausgewiesen, in der "5/4"-Stellung.
  2. Den Konstantenbetriebs- und den Additionshilfe-Wahlschalter läßt man, falls nicht anders ausgewiesen, in der "•"-Stellung (Aus-Stellung).
  3. Falls nicht anders ausgewiesen, stellt man den Druckbetriebs/Endsumme/Postenzähler-Wahlschalter auf "  ".
  4. Zur Korrektur von Eingabefehlern drückt man **[CE]** oder **[→]** und gibt die Zahl korrekt ein.
  5. Bei negativen Werten wird das Symbol "-" in Rot gedruckt.
- 
1. Régler le sélecteur de décimale tel que spécifié dans chaque exemple.  
Le sélecteur d'arrondi, doit être placé à la position "5/4" sauf indication contraire.
  2. Sauf indication contraire, les sélecteurs de mode de constante/addition doivent être placés sur la position "•" (arrêt).
  3. Sauf indication contraire, le sélecteur de mode d'impression/total général/comptage d'articles doit se trouver sur la position "  ".
  4. En cas d'erreur à l'introduction d'un nombre, appuyer sur **[CE]** ou **[→]** et introduire le nombre correct.
  5. Les valeurs négatives sont accompagnées du symbole "-" imprimé en rouge.



1. Colocar el selector decimal según se especifique en cada ejemplo.

El selector de redondeo debe estar en la posición "5/4" salvo que se especifique lo contrario.

2. El selector de modo de total global y selector del modo de constante/suma debe estar en la posición "•" (posición de desconexión) salvo que se especifique lo contrario.
3. El selector del modo de impresión/total global/cuenta de artículos debe estar en la posición "  " a menos que se especifique lo contrario.
4. Si se hace un error al ingresar un número, apretar **CE** o  e ingresar el número correcto.
5. Los valores negativos se imprimen con el símbolo "-" en rojo.



1. Regolare il selettore decimale come specificato in ciascun esempio.

Salvo indicazione contraria, il selettore di arrotondamento deve essere lasciato in posizione "5/4".

2. Salvo indicazione contraria, il selettore di modo della costante/addizione deve essere lasciato in posizione "•" (disattivo).
3. Salvo indicazione contraria, il selettore della funzione di stampa/totale finale/contadendi deve essere lasciato in posizione "  ".
4. Se impostando un numero si fa un errore, premere **CE** o  e impostare di nuovo il numero corretto.
5. I valori negativi vengono stampati con il simbolo "-" in rosso.



1. Sätt decimalväljaren som anges i de olika exemplen.

Avrundningsväljaren ska vara i läget "5/4" om inte annat anges.

2. Väljaren för konstant/add ska vara i läget "•" (avstängd) om inte annat anges.
3. Väljaren för utskrift/slutsvar/posträknare ska vara i läget "  " om inte annat anges.
4. Felinslagning rättas till med **CE** eller  och sen kan rätt tal slås in.
5. Negativa värden skrivs ut med symbolen "-" i rött.

1. Stel de decimaal-keuzeschakelaar in zoals aangegeven in ieder voorbeeld.







De afrondingskeuzeschakelaar dient op "5/4" te staan, tenzij anders vermeld.

2. De constante/decimaalteken-invoeging keuzeschakelaar dient op "•" (uitgeschakeld) te staan, tenzij anders vermeld.
3. De afdrukken/eindtotaal/postenteller-keuzeschakelaar dient op "  " te staan, tenzij anders vermeld.
4. Maakt u een fout tijdens het invoeren van een getal, druk dan op **CE** of  en voer het juiste getal in.
5. Negatieve waarden worden ofgedrukt met het "-" symbool in rood.

- Note:** All totals and sub-totals may be used for further calculations. **RE-ENTER** the number into the calculator by using the **FUNCTION** key and continue the problem.
- Hinweis:** Alle Summen und Zwischensummen können für weitere Rechnungen verwendet werden. Hierzu gibt man die Zahl **nochmals** unter Verwendung der **Funktionstaste** ein und setzt die Rechnung fort.
- Remarque:** Tous les totaux et les totaux partiels peuvent être utilisés pour des calculs ultérieurs. **REINTRODUIRE** le nombre dans la calculatrice en utilisant **une touche de FONCTION** et poursuivre le calcul.
- Nota:** Se pueden usar todos los totales y los totales parciales para cálculos posteriores. **VOLVER A INGRESAR** el número en la calculadora usando **una tecla de FUNCION** y continuar efectuando la operación.
- Nota:** Tutti i totali parziali e finali possono essere usati per un nuovo calcolo. **REIMPOSTARE** il numero nella calcolatrice per mezzo di un tasto di **FUNZIONE** ed eseguire il calcolo.
- Anm.** Alla svar och mellansvar kan användas för fortsatt kalkylering. För in talet i räknaren **PÅ NYTT** genom att trycka på en **RÄKNETANGENT** och fortsatt sedan.
- Opmerking:** Alle totalen en subtotalen kunnen gebruikt worden in verdere berekeningen. Voer het betreffende getal **NOGMAALS** in door op een **FUNCTIETOETS** te drukken en ga door met de berekening.






EXAMPLE: BEISPIEL: EXEMPLE: EJEMPLO: ESEMPIO: EXEMPEL:  
VOORBEELD:

$(123 + 456) \times 2 =$

Selector Wahlschalter Sélecteur Selector Selettore Väljare Keuzeschakelaar	Operation Bedienung Opération Operación Operazione Operation Bediening	Print Druck Impression Impresión Stampa Utskrift Afdruk	Note Hinweis Note Nota Nota Anmärkning Opmerking
	123 	123-00 +	{ Re-entry of total Neueingabe der Summe Réintroduction du total Reingresso del total Reimpostazione del totale Införing av svar Opnieuw invoeren van totaal
	456 	456-00 +	
	 *	579-00 *	
	 X	* 579-00 x	
	2 	2 =	
		1158-00 *	









# **ADDITION / ADDITION / ADDITION / SUMA / ADDIZIONE / ADDITION OPTELLEN**

$$12.45 + 36.62 - 93.20 =$$

<b>Selector</b> <b>Wahlschalter</b> <b>Sélecteur</b> <b>Selector</b> <b>Selettore</b> <b>Väljare</b> <b>Keuzeschakelaar</b> <b>(1)</b>	<b>Operation</b> <b>Bedienung</b> <b>Opération</b> <b>Operación</b> <b>Operazione</b> <b>Operation</b> <b>Bediening</b> <b>(2)</b>	<b>Display</b> <b>Anzeige</b> <b>Affichage</b> <b>Exhibición</b> <b>Display</b> <b>Siffrerskärm</b> <b>Display</b> <b>(3)</b>	<b>Print</b> <b>Druck</b> <b>Impression</b> <b>impresión</b> <b>Stampa</b> <b>Utskrift</b> <b>Afdruk</b> <b>(4)</b>
	12.45  36.62  93.20  	12.45 49.07 44.13 - 44.13 -	12.45 + 36.62 + 93.20 - - 44.13 *







## **REPEAT ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WIEDERHOLTE ADDITION UND SUBTRAKTION ADDITION ET SOUSTRACTION SUCCESSIVES REPETICION DE SUMAS Y RESTAS ADDIZIONI E SOTTRAZIONI SUCCESSIVE UPPREPA ADDITION OCH SUBTRAKTION HERHAALD OPTELLEN EN AFTREKKEN**








$$123 + 123 + 123 + 456 - 100 - 100 =$$

<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>
	123    456  100   	123. 246. 369. 825. 725. 625. 625.	123· + 123· + 123· + 456· + 100· - 100· - 625· *

**ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WITH ADD MODE**  
**ADDITION UND SUBTRAKTION MIT ADDITIONSHILFE**  
**ADDITION ET SOUSTRACTION AVEC MODE D'ADDITION**  
**SUMA Y RESTA CON MODO DE SUMA**  
**ADDIZIONI E SOTTRAZIONI CON VIRGOLA AUTOMATICA**  
**ADDITION OCH SUBTRAKTION I ADD-LÄGE**  
**OPTELLEN EN AFTREKKEN MET DE DECIMAAL-INVVOEGINGSFUNCTIE**





$$12.45 + 16.24 + 19.35 - 5.21 =$$

(1)	(2) *	(3)	(4)
	1245  1624  1935  521  	12.45 28.69 48.04 42.83 42.83	12.45 + 16.24 + 19.35 + 5.21 - 42.83 *

- \*:  was not used in the entries.  
 \*:  wurde nicht für die Eingabe verwendet.  
 \*: La  n'a pas été utilisée dans les entrées.  
 \*: La  no ha sido usada en los registros.  
 \*:  non è stato usato per l'impostazione.  
 \*: Tangenten  användes ej vid inslagningen av talen.  
 \*:  werd niet gebruikt tijdens het invoeren van de getallen.


**MULTIPLICATION / MULTIPLIKATION / MULTIPLICATION / MULTIPLICACION**  
**MULTIPLICAZIONE / MULTIPLIKATION / VERMENIGVULDIGEN**

$$12.36 \times 3.33 \times 53.21 =$$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	12.36  3.33  53.21 	12.36 41.1588 2,190.06	12.36 x 3.33 x 53.21 = 2.190.06 *


**DIVISION / DIVISION / DIVISION / DIVISION / DIVISIONE / DIVISION / DELEN**

$256 \div 12 \div 0.56 =$


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	$256 \div$ $12 \div$ $.56 \div$	$256.$ $21.3333333333$ $38.095238$	$256 \div$ $12 \div$ $0.56 =$ $38.095238 *$

**MIXED CALCULATIONS / GEMISCHTE RECHNUNG / CALCUL COMPLEXE  
CALCULOS MIXTOS / CALCOLI MISTI / BLANDAD RÄKNING  
GEMENGDE BEREKENINGEN**

A.  $(10 + 2) \times 5 =$


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	$10 \div$ $2 \div$ $\times$  $5 \div$	$10.$ $12.$  $12.$ $60.$	$10 \div$ $2 \div$ $12 \div$  $12 \times$ $5 =$ $60 *$

B.  $5 \times 2 + 12 =$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	$5 \times$ $2 \div$  $12 \div$ $12 \div$ $*$	$5.$ $10.$  $10.$ $22.$ $22.$	$5 \times$ $2 =$ $10 *$  $10 \div$ $12 \div$ $22 *$





C.  $\frac{(5 + 12) \times 3.2 \times 6.7}{2} =$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$ 12 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$ $\left[ \times \right]$	5.00 17.00	5.00 + 12.00 + 17.00 $\diamond$
	3.2 $\left[ \times \right]$ 6.7 $\left[ \div \right]$ 2 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$	17.00 54.4 364.48 182.24	17.00 x 3.2 x 6.7 $\div$ 2 = 182.24 *

**CONSTANT MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION**  
**MULTIPLIKATION UND DIVISION MIT KONSTANTEN**  
**MULTIPLICATION ET DIVISION AVEC CONSTANCE**  
**MULTIPLICACION Y DIVISION POR UNA CONSTANCE**  
**MULTIPLICAZIONI E DIVISIONI CON COSTANTI**  
**MULTIPLIKATION OCH DIVISION MED KONSTANTER**  
**VERMENIGVULDIGEN EN DELEN MET CONSTANTEN**



A.  $62.35 \times 11.11 = \textcircled{1}$

$62.35 \times 22.22 = \textcircled{2}$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	62.35 $\left[ \times \right]$ 11.11 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$  22.22 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$	62.35  692.709  1,385.417	62.35 x 11.11 =K 692.709 * $\textcircled{1}$  22.22 =K 1,385.417 * $\textcircled{2}$

B.  $11.11 \div 77.77 = \textcircled{1}$


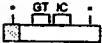


$22.22 \div 77.77 = \textcircled{2}$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	11.11 $\left[ \div \right]$ 77.77 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$  22.22 $\left[ \frac{1}{\equiv} \right]$	11.11  0.143  0.286	11.11 $\div$ 77.77 =K 0.143 * $\textcircled{1}$  22.22 =K 0.286 * $\textcircled{2}$

**POWER CALCULATIONS / POTENZBERECHNUNGEN**  
**ÉLEVATION À UNE PUISSANCE / CALCULOS DE POTENCIA**  
**CALCOLI DELLE POTENZE / POTENSRÄKNING / MACHTSVERHEFFEN**











A. SQUARING / QUADRATZAHLBERECHNUNG / ÉLEVATION AU CARRÉ  
 ELEVACION AL CUADRADO / ELEVAZIONE AL QUADRATO / UPPHÖJNING I  
 KVADRAT KWADRAATBEREKENINGEN

$5.25^2 =$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	5.25  	5.25 27.563	


B. CUBING / KUBIKZAHLBERECHNUNG / ÉLEVATION AU CUBE  
 ELEVACION AL CUBO / ELEVAZIONE AL CUBO / KUBIK  
 DERDEMACHTSBEREKENINGEN

$5^3 =$


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	5    	5.  25.  125.	5 · x 5 · =K 25 · *  25 · =K 125 · *
 	5   	5. 25.  125.	5 · x 5 · x 5 · = 125 · *

**PERCENT MULTIPLICATION – DIVISION**  
**PROZENT-MULTIPLIKATION – DIVISION**  
**MULTIPLICATION – DIVISION DE POURCENTAGE**  
**MULTIPLICACION – DIVISION DE PORCENTAJES**  
**MULTIPLICAZIONI E DIVISIONI CON PERCENTUALI**  
**PROCENT MULTIPLIKATION – DIVISION**  
**PROCENTBEREKENINGEN (VERMENIGVULDIGEN, DELEN)**

A.  $100 \times 25\% =$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	100 $\times$ 25 $\%$	100.  25.00	100. $\times$ 25. $\%$ 25.00 $*$



B.  $123 \div 1,368 = (\%)$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	123 $\div$ 1368 $\%$	123.  8.99	123. $\div$ 1.368. $\%$ 8.99 $*$

**RECIPROCAL CALCULATIONS**  
**CALCULS INVERSES**  
**CALCOLI RECIPROCI**  
**RECIPROQUE BEREKENINGEN**

**REZIPROKRECHNUNGEN**  
**CALCULOS RECIPROCOS**  
**RECIPROK RÄKNING**

$\frac{1}{7} =$


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	7 $\div$ $\div$ $\frac{1}{7}$	7. 1.  0.14285714285	7. $\div$ 7. $\div$ 7. $=$ 0.14285714285 $*$

**ADD-ON/DISCOUNT  
MAJORATION/RABAIS  
MAGGIORAZIONE E SCONTO  
OPSLAG/KORTING**

**AUFSCHLAG/ABSCHLAG  
RECARGOS/DESCUENTOS  
PÅLÄGG/RABATT**

EXAMPLE: 1 A 5% add-on to 100.  
BEISPIEL: 1 Ein Aufschlag von 5% zu 100.  
EXEMPLE: 1 Majoration de 5% de 100.  
EJEMPLO: 1 Un 5% de recargo sobre 100.  
ESEMPIO: 1 Una maggiorazione del 5% su 100.  
EXEMPEL: 1 5% pålägg på 100.  
VOORBEELD: 1 Een opslag van 5% op 100.

EXAMPLE: 2 A 10% discount on 100.  
BEISPIEL: 2 Ein Abschlag von 10% von 100.  
EXEMPLE: 2 Rabais de 10% sur 100.  
EJEMPLO: 2 Un 10% de descuento sobre 100.  
ESEMPIO: 2 Uno sconto del 10% su 100.  
EXEMPEL: 2 10% rabatt på 100.  
VOORBEELD: 2 Een korting van 10% op 100.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	100 <input type="checkbox"/> X 5 <input type="checkbox"/> MU	100.       105.00	100. x 5. % 5.00 { Increased amount Zusatzbetrag Majoration Incremento Maggiorazione Tilläggsbelopp Extra bedrag New amount Neuer Betrag Total majoré Nueva cantidad Nuovo totale Nytt belopp Nieuwe bedrag
	100 <input type="checkbox"/> X 10 <input type="checkbox"/> +/- <input type="checkbox"/> MU	100.       90.00	100. x - 10. % - 10.00 { Discount Abschlag Remise Descuento Sconto Rabatt Korting Net amount Netto-Betrag Montant net Cantidad neta Totale netto Nettobelopp Nettobedrag

Markup and Profit Margin are both ways of calculating percent profit.

The difference is:

- Profit margin is percent profit vs. selling price.
- Markup is percent profit vs. cost.

Aufschlag und Gewinnspanne sind beides Möglichkeiten zur Berechnung des Gewinns in Prozent.

Der Unterschied ist:

- Die Gewinnspanne ist der Gewinn in Prozent zum Verkaufspreis.
- Der Aufschlag ist der Gewinn in Prozent zum Einkaufspreis.

Le calcul des majorations et des marges bénéficiaires sont deux façons de calculer un pourcentage de profit.

La différence est la suivante:

- La marge bénéficiaire est un pourcentage de profit par rapport au prix de vente.
- La majoration est un pourcentage de profit par rapport au prix d'achat.

Tanto la función del incremento porcentual como la del margen de beneficio son formas de calcular el beneficio porcentual.

La diferencia consiste en que:

- El margen de beneficio es el beneficio porcentual con respecto al precio de venta.
- El incremento porcentual es el beneficio porcentual con respecto al coste.

La maggiorazione percentuale ed il margine di profitto sono ambedue mezzi di calcolare le percentuali di profitto.

La differenza è:

- Il margine di profitto è la percentuale di guadagno sul prezzo di vendita.
- La maggiorazione percentuale è la percentuale di guadagno rispetto al costo.

Påslag och vinstmarginal är två sätt att beräkna vinsten i procent.

Skillnaden är:

- Vinstmarginal är den procentuella vinsten i förhållande till försäljningspriset.
- Påslag är den procentuella vinsten i förhållande till kostnaden.

Procentuele verhoging en winstmarge zijn twee mogelijkheden om de winst in procenten te berekenen.

Het verschil is:

- Bij winstmarge wordt de winst uitgedrukt in een bepaald percentage van de verkoopprijs.
- Bij procentuele verhoging wordt de winst uitgedrukt in een bepaald percentage van de inkoopprijs.

Note: In some cases, negative percentages will be shown for margin or markup. This is a normal function of the calculation logic.

Hinweis: In einigen Fällen werden negative Prozentsätze für Gewinnspanne oder

Aufschlag angezeigt.

Dies ist eine normale Funktion der Berechnungslogik.

**Remarque:** Dans certains cas, les pourcentages négatifs sont indiqués comme des majorations ou des marges bénéficiaires. Cela s'explique par la logique du calcul.

**Nota:** En algunos casos, se verán porcentajes negativos para el margen o el incremento porcentual. Esta es una función normal de la lógica de cálculo.

**Nota:** In qualche caso, il risultato del calcolo del margine sul profitto o della maggiorazione percentuale è negativo. Questa è una normale funzione logica di calcolo.




**Anm.** I vissa fall kan negativa procenttal visas för marginal eller påslag. Detta beror på beräkningslogik och är normalt.

**Opmerking:** In sommige gevallen verschijnen negatieve percentages bij de prijsberekeningen. Dit is een normaal gevolg van de rekenlogica.

**MARGIN  
MARGE BÉNÉFICIAIRE  
MARGINE  
WINSTMARGE**

**GEWINNSPANNE  
MARGEN  
MARGINAL**

- EXAMPLE:** Calculate the profit margin of a \$65.00 item being sold at \$89.00.
- BEISPIEL:** Berechnung der Gewinnspanne eines Artikels für \$65,00, der für \$89,00 verkauft wird.
- EXEMPLE:** Calculer la marge bénéficiaire sur un article de 65,00 \$ vendu à 89,00 \$.
- EJEMPLO:** Calcular el margen de beneficio correspondiente a un artículo de \$65,00 que se vende a \$89,00.
- ESEMPIO:** Calcolare il margine di guadagno su di un oggetto acquistato per \$65,00 e rivenduto per \$89,00.
- EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut vinstmarginalen på en vara för \$65,00 med ett försäljningspris på \$89,00.
- VOORBEELD:** Bereken de winstmarge van een artikel van \$65,00, dat voor \$89,00 verkocht wordt.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
F 6 3 2 1 0           	65  89  	65.00 - 24.00  26.97	65.00 - 89.00 + 24.00 * 26.97 %C

**SELLING PRICE (USING MARGIN)****VERKAUFSPREIS (UNTER VERWENDUNG DER GEWINNSPANNE)****PRIX DE VENTE (AVEC LA MARGE BÉNÉFICIAIRE)****PRECIO DE VENTA (UTILIZANDO MARGEN)****PREZZO DI VENDITA (USANDO IL MARGINE DI PROFITTO)****FÖRSÄLJNINGSPRIS (MED MARGINAL)****VERKOOPSPRIJS (BIJ GEBRUIK VAN WINSTMARGE)**

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the selling price (a) and the gross profit (b) from a cost of \$8,160 on the basis of a 15% profit on the selling price.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung des Verkaufspreises (a) und des Bruttogewinns (b) aus einem Einkaufspreis von \$8.160 auf der Basis von 15% Gewinn zum Verkaufspreis.

**EXEMPLE:** Calculer le prix de vente (a) et la marge brute (b) à partir d'un prix d'achat de 8.160\$ et d'une marge de 15% sur le prix de vente.

**EJEMPLO:** Calcular el precio de venta (a) y el beneficio bruto (b) dado un coste de \$8.160 y una base del 15% de beneficio sobre el precio de venta.

**ESEMPIO:** Calcolare il prezzo di vendita (a) ed il profitto lordo (b) su di un costo di \$8.160 sulla base di un guadagno del 15% sul prezzo di vendita.

**EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut försäljningspriset (a) och bruttovinsten (b) för en kostnad av \$8.160 med utgångspunkt från 15% vinst på försäljningspriset.

**VOORBEELD:** Bereken de verkoopsprijs (a) en de bruttovinst (b) bij een inkoopsprijs van \$8.160 op basis van 15% winst ten opzichte van de verkoopsprijs.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">           F 6 3 2 1 0                       <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; left: 10px; top: 0; width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 20px; top: 0; width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 30px; top: 0; width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 40px; top: 0; width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; left: 50px; top: 0; width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #ccc;"></div> </div> </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">8160</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">÷</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">15</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">MU</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">8,160.</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1,440.00</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">8.160 ·</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">÷</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">15 ·</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">%M</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">9.600.00</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">*</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">(a)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1.440.00</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">GP</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">(b)</div> </div>

**COST (USING MARGIN)****EINKAUFSPREIS (UNTER VERWENDUNG DER GEWINNSPANNE)****PRIX D'ACHAT (AVEC LA MARGE BÉNÉFICIAIRE)****COSTE (UTILIZANDO MARGEN)****COSTO (USANDO IL MARGINE SUL PROFITTO)****KOSTNAD (MED MARGINAL)****INKOOPSPRIJS (BIJ GEBRUIK VAN WINSTMARGE)**

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the cost (a) and the gross profit (b) from a selling price of \$500 on the basis of a 35% profit on the selling price.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung des Einkaufspreises (a) und des Bruttogewinns (b) aus

einem Verkaufspreis von \$500 auf der Basis von 35% Gewinn zum Verkaufspreis.

**EXEMPLE:** Calculer le prix d'achat (a) et la marge brute (b) à partir d'un prix de vente de 500\$ et d'une marge de 35% sur le prix de vente.

**EJEMPLO:** Calcular el coste (a) y el beneficio bruto (b) a partir de un precio de venta de \$500 y una base del 35% de beneficio sobre el precio de venta.

**ESEMPIO:** Calcolare il costo (a) ed il profitto lordo (b) su di un prezzo di vendita di \$500 sulla base di un guadagno del 35% sul prezzo di vendita.

**EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut kostnaden (a) och bruttovinsten (b) för ett försäljningspris på \$500 med utgångspunkt från 35% vinst på försäljningspriset.

**VOORBEELD:** Bereken de inkoopsprijs (a) en de brutowinst (b) bij een verkoopprijs van \$500 op basis van 35% winst ten opzichte van de verkoopprijs.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>F 6 3 2 1 0</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 15px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 15px;"></span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>500</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">X</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>35</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">+/-</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">MU</span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>500.</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>325.00</span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>500. x</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>- 35. %</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>- 175.00</span> <span>(b)</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <span>325.00 *</span> <span>(a)</span> </div>

## MARKUP

## HAUSSE

## MAGGIORAZIONE

## PROCENTUALE VERHOOGING

## AUFSCHLAG

## INCREMENTO PORCENTUAL

## PÅSLAG

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the markup of a \$150.00 item being sold at \$200.00.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung des Aufschlags eines Artikels für \$150,00, der für \$200,00 verkauft wird.

**EXEMPLE:** Calculer la hausse sur un article de 150,00 \$ vendu 200,00 \$.





**EJEMPLO:** Calcular el incremento porcentual correspondiente a un artículo de \$150,00 que se vende a \$200,00.

**ESEMPIO:** Calcolare la maggiorazione su di un oggetto di \$150,00 rivenduto a \$200,00.

**EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut påslaget för en vara för \$150,00 som säljs för \$200,00.

**VOORBEELD:** Bereken de procentuele prijsverhoging van een artikel van \$150,00, dat voor \$200,00 verkocht wordt.



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	200  150  	200.00 50.00  33.33	200.00 + 150.00 - 50.00 * 33.33 %C

### SELLING PRICE (USING MARKUP)

### VERKAUFSPREIS (UNTER VERWENDUNG DES AUFSCHLAGS)

### PRIX DE VENTE (AVEC LA HAUSSE)

### PRECIO DE VENTA (UTILIZANDO INCREMENTO PORCENTUAL)

### PREZZO DI VENDITA (USANDO LA MAGGIORAZIONE)

### FÖRSÄLJNINGSPRIS (MED PÅSLAG)

### VERKOOPSPRIJS (BIJ GEBRUIK VAN PROCENTUELE VERHOOGING)

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the selling price (a) and gross profit (b) from a cost of \$6,950 on the basis of a 25% profit on the cost.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung des Verkaufspreises (a) und des Bruttogewinns (b) aus einem Einkaufspreis von \$6.950 auf der Basis von 25% Gewinn zum Einkaufspreis.




**EXEMPLE:** Calculer le prix de vente (a) et la marge brute (b) à partir d'un prix d'achat de 6.950 \$ et d'une marge de 25% sur le prix d'achat.

**EJEMPLO:** Calcular el precio de venta (a) y el beneficio bruto (b) dado un coste de \$6.950 y una base del 25% de beneficio sobre el coste.

**ESEMPIO:** Calcolare il prezzo di vendita (a) ed il profitto lordo (b) su di un prezzo di vendita di \$6.950 sulla base di un guadagno del 25% sul costo.

**EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut försäljningspriset (a) och bruttovinsten (b) för en kostnad av \$6.950 med utgångspunkt från 25% vinst på kostnaden.

**VOORBEELD:** Bereken de verkoopprijs (a) en de brutowinst (b) bij een inkoopprijs van \$6.950 op basis van 25% winst op de inkoopprijs.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	6950  25 	6,950.  8,687.50	6.950 · x 25 · % 1.737.50 (b) 8.687.50 * (a)

**COST (USING MARKUP)****EINKAUFSPREIS (UNTER VERWENDUNG DES AUFSCHLAGS)****PRIX D'ACHAT (AVEC LA HAUSSE)****COSTE (UTILIZANDO INCREMENTO PORCENTUAL)****COSTO (USANDO LA MAGGIORAZIONE)****KOSTNAD (MED PÅSLAG)****INKOOPSPRIJS (BIJ GEBRUIK VAN PROCENTUELE VERHOOGING)**

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the cost (a) and the gross profit (b) from a selling price of \$9,780 on the basis of a 20% profit on the cost.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung des Einkaufspreises (a) und des Bruttogewinns (b) aus einem Verkaufspreis von \$9.780 auf der Basis von 20% Gewinn zum Einkaufspreis.


**EXEMPLE:** Calculer le prix d'achat (a) et la marge brute (b) à partir d'un prix de vente de 9.780 \$ et d'une marge de 20% sur le prix d'achat.

**EJEMPLO:** Calcular el coste (a) y el beneficio bruto (b) dado un precio de venta de \$9.780 y una base del 20% de beneficio sobre el coste.

**ESEMPIO:** Calcolare il costo (a) ed il profitto lordo (b) su di un prezzo di vendita di \$9.780 sulla base di un guadagno del 20% sul costo.

**EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut kostnaden (a) och bruttovinsten (b) för ett försäljningspris på \$9.780 med utgångspunkt från 20% vinst på kostnaden.

**VOORBEELD:** Bereken de inkoopsprijs (a) en de brutowinst (b) bij een verkoopprijs van \$9.780 op basis van 20% winst op de inkoopsprijs.





(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	9780 $\div$ 20 $\div$ <b>MU</b>	9,780.  1,630.00	9.780 $\div$ - 20 %M 8.150.00 * (a) 1.630.00 GP (b)

**PERCENT CHANGE****VARIATION EN POUR CENT****CAMBIO DI PERCENTUALE****PROCENTUELE VERANDERING****PROZENTUALE VERÄNDERUNG****CAMBIO PORCENTUAL****PROCENTUELL FÖRÄNDRING**

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the dollar difference (a) and the percent change (b) between two yearly sales figures \$1,500 in one year and \$1,300 in the previous.

**BEISPIEL:** Berechnung der Dollardifferenz (a) und der prozentualen Veränderung (b) zwischen den beiden Jahresumsatzzahlen \$1.500 in einem Jahr und \$1.300 im vorherigen Jahr.

- EXEMPLE:** Calculer la différence en dollars (a) et la variation en pour cent (b) entre deux prix. 1.500 \$ pour cette année et 1.300 \$ pour l'année précédente.
- EJEMPLO:** Calcular la diferencia en dólares (a) y el cambio porcentual (b) entre dos cifras de ventas anuales, \$1.500 en un año y \$1.300 en el año anterior.
- ESEMPIO:** Calcolare la differenza in dollari (a) ed il cambio di percentuale (b) fra due cifre di vendita annuale di \$1.500 in un anno e di \$1.300 nell'anno precedente.
- EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut värdeskillnaden (a) och den procentuella förändringen (b) med två års försäljningssiffror: \$1.500 under det ena året och \$1.300 under det föregående året.
- VOORBEELD:** Bereken het verschil in dollars (a) en de procentuele verandering (b) tussen twee jaarlijkse verkoopsijfers: \$1.500 in een bepaald jaar en \$1.300 het jaar ervoor.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	1500  1300  	1,500.00 200.00  15.38	1,500.00 + 1,300.00 - 200.00 * (a) 15.38 %C (b)

## PERCENT PRORATION

## PROZENTUALES VERHÄLTNIS

## DISTRIBUTION PROPORTIONNELLE EN POURCENTAGE

## DISTRIBUCION PROPORCIONAL DE PORCENTAJE


## DISTRIBUZIONE PERCENTUALE

## PROCENTUELL PROPORTION

## PROCENTUELE VERHOUDING

- EXAMPLE:** Calculate the percentage of each of the parts to the whole.
- BEISPIEL:** Ermitteln Sie den Prozentanteil von Aufwand zum Gesamtaufwand.
- EXEMPLE:** Calculer le pourcentage que chaque article représente par rapport au tout.
- EJEMPLO:** Calcular el porcentaje de cada artículo.
- ESEMPIO:** Calcolare la percentuale di ogni singola parte rispetto al totale.
- EXEMPEL:** Räkna ut de procentuella delarna i förhållande till helheten.
- |          |        |     |
|----------|--------|-----|
| Expenses |        |     |
| Aufwand  |        |     |
| Dépenses |        |     |
| Gastos   |        | %   |
| Costi    |        |     |
| Utgifter |        |     |
| Uitgaven |        |     |
|          | \$ 123 | (a) |
|          | 456    | (b) |
|          | 789    | (c) |
|          | (D)    | (d) |



VOORBEELD: Bereken het percentage van iedere uitgave ten opzichte van het totaal.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<div>*M *</div> <div>123 <math>\frac{\square}{\square}</math></div> <div>456 <math>\frac{\square}{\square}</math></div> <div>789 <math>\frac{\square}{\square}</math></div> <div>123 MU</div> <div>M+</div> <div>456 MU</div> <div>M+</div> <div>789 MU</div> <div>M+</div> <div>OM</div>	<div>123.00</div> <div>579.00</div> <div>1,368.00</div> <div>8.99</div> <div>8.99<sup>M</sup></div> <div>33.33<sup>M</sup></div> <div>33.33<sup>M</sup></div> <div>57.68<sup>M</sup></div> <div>57.68<sup>M</sup></div> <div>100.00<sup>M</sup></div>	<div>123.00 +</div> <div>456.00 +</div> <div>789.00 +</div> <div>1,368.00 * (D)</div> <div>123. F</div> <div>8.99 %P (a)</div> <div>8.99 +M</div> <div>456. F</div> <div>33.33 %P (b)</div> <div>33.33 +M</div> <div>789. F</div> <div>57.68 %P (c)</div> <div>57.68 +M</div> <div>100.00 OM (d)</div>

- \* : Press **\*M** to clear the memory before starting a memory calculation.
- \* : Zum Löschen aller früheren Eingaben in den Speicher drückt man **\*M**.
- \* : Effacer le contenu de la mémoire (**\*M**) avant de procéder à un calcul avec mémoire.
- \* : Apretar **\*M** para cancelar la memoria antes de empezar a efectuar un cálculo con memoria.
- \* : Prima di eseguire il calcolo con la memoria, premere il **\*M** per azzerare quest'ultima.
- \* : Tryck ned **\*M** för att rensa minnet innan räkning med minnet påbörjas.
- \* : Druk op **\*M** om het geheugen te wissen, alvorens u begint met het maken van een geheugenberekening.

**ITEM COUNT CALCULATION**  
**RECHNEN MIT POSTENZÄHLER**  
**CALCUL DE COMPTE D'ARTICLES**  
**CALCULO DE CUENTA DE ARTICULOS**  
**CALCOLI CON FUNZIONE CONTADDENDI**  
**POSTRÄKNING**  
**REKENEN MET DE POSTENTELLER**

Bill No. Rechnungs-Nr. Facture n° N° de factura Fattura No. Räkningsnr Rekeningnr.	Number of bills Anzahl der Rechnungen Nbre de factures Cantidad de facturas Numero di fatture Antal räkningar Aantal rekeningen	Amount Betrag Montant Importe Ammontare Belopp Bedrag
1	1	\$100.55
2	1	\$200.00
3	1	\$200.00
4	1	\$400.55
5	1	\$500.65
Total Total Total Totalt Totaal	(a)	(b)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
 	<div>100.55</div> <div>200</div> <div>400.55</div> <div>500.65</div> <div>*</div>	<div>100.55</div> <div>300.55</div> <div>500.55</div> <div>901.10</div> <div>1,401.75</div> <div>1,401.75</div>	<div>100.55 +</div> <div>200.00 +</div> <div>200.00 +</div> <div>400.55 +</div> <div>500.65 +</div> <div>005 (a)</div> <div>1,401.75 * (b)</div>

**GRAND TOTAL CALCULATION**  
**CALCUL DE TOTAL GÉNÉRAL**  
**CALCOLO DEL TOTALE FINALE**  
**BEREKENEN VAN HET EINDTOTAAL**

**ENDSUMMEN-BERECHNUNG**  
**CALCULO DEL TOTAL GLOBAL**  
**RÄKNING MED SLUTSVAR**

$$100 + 200 + 300 = ①$$

$$+) 300 + 400 + 500 = ②$$

$$+) 500 - 600 + 700 = ③$$

Grand total	Endsumme
Total général	Total global ④
Totale finale	Slutsvär
Eindtotaal	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<div> <div>F 6 3 2 1 0</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div> <div> <div>GT IC</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> </div>	<div>GT *</div> <div>100 ±</div> <div>200 ±</div> <div>300 ±</div> <div>*</div> <div>300 ±</div> <div>400 ±</div> <div>500 ±</div> <div>*</div> <div>500 ±</div> <div>600 -</div> <div>700 ±</div> <div>*</div> <div>GT</div>	<div>100.</div> <div>300.</div> <div>600.</div> <div>600.</div> <div>300.</div> <div>700.</div> <div>1,200.</div> <div>1,200.</div> <div>500.</div> <div>100.</div> <div>600.</div> <div>600.</div> <div>2,400.</div>	<div>100. +</div> <div>200. +</div> <div>300. +</div> <div>003 600. * + ①</div> <div>300. +</div> <div>400. +</div> <div>003 500. +</div> <div>1,200. * + ②</div> <div>500. +</div> <div>600. -</div> <div>001 700. +</div> <div>600. * + ③</div> <div>2,400. * G ④</div>

**MEMORY CALCULATIONS**  
**CALCUL AVEC MÉMOIRE**  
**CALCOLI CON MEMORIA**  
**GEHEUGENBEREKENINGEN**

**SPEICHERRECHNUNG**  
**CALCULOS CON MEMORIA**  
**RÄKNING MED MINNE**


EXAMPLE (1): BEISPIEL (1):  
 EXEMPLE (1): EJEMPLO (1):  
 ESEMPIO (1): EXEMPEL (1):  
 VOORBEELD (1):

$$46 \times 78 = \textcircled{1}$$

$$+ ) 125 \div 5 = \textcircled{2}$$

$$- ) 72 \times 8 = \textcircled{3}$$

Total Total  
 Total Total ④  
 Totale Totalt  
 Totaal

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<div>*M</div> <div>46</div> <div>X</div> <div>78</div> <div>M+</div> <div>125</div> <div>÷</div> <div>5</div> <div>M+</div> <div>72</div> <div>X</div> <div>8</div> <div>M-</div> <div>OM</div>	<div>46.</div> <div>3,588.<sup>M</sup></div> <div>125.<sup>M</sup></div> <div>25.<sup>M</sup></div> <div>72.<sup>M</sup></div> <div>576.<sup>M</sup></div> <div>3,037.<sup>M</sup></div>	<div>46. x</div> <div>78. =</div> <div>3.588. +M ①</div> <div>125. ÷</div> <div>5. =</div> <div>25. +M ②</div> <div>72. x</div> <div>8. =</div> <div>576. -M ③</div> <div>3.037. 0 M ④</div>

- \* : Press **\*M** to clear the memory before starting a memory calculation.
- \* : Zum Löschen aller früheren Eingaben in den Speicher drückt man **\*M**.
- \* : Effacer le contenu de la mémoire (**\*M**) avant de procéder à un calcul avec mémoire.
- \* : Apretar **\*M** para cancelar la memoria antes de empezar a efectuar un cálculo con memoria.
- \* : Prima di eseguire il calcolo con la memoria, premere il **\*M** per azzerare quest'ultima.
- \* : Tryck ned **\*M** för att rensa minnet innan räkning med minnet påbörjas.
- \* : Druk op **\*M** om het geheugen te wissen, alvorens u begint met het maken van een geheugenberekening.

EXAMPLE (2): BEISPIEL (2):

EXEMPLE (2): EJEMPLO (2):  $(123 + 45) \times (456 - 89) =$

ESEMPIO (2): EXEMPEL (2):

VOORBEELD (2):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100px;"> <span>F</span><span>6</span><span>3</span><span>2</span><span>1</span><span>0</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 15px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ccc; border: 1px solid black;"></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">+M</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">123 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">M+</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">45 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">M+</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">456 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">±</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">89 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">- =</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">X</span></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">OM</span></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">±</span></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">123.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">45.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">456.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">367.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;">367.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">168.<sup>M</sup></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">61,656.<sup>M</sup></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">123· +M</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">45· +M</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">456· +</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">89· -</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">367· ◊</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;">367· x</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">168· ◊ M</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">168· =</div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">61·656· *</div> </div>



## CAUTION

### For multi-voltage type calculator only:

This calculator is designed for operation on a variety of voltage. Prior to use, before connecting the AC plug to the wall outlet, make sure the voltage selector on the bottom of the calculator is set to the proper voltage. The window of the selector indicates the voltage set. To change the voltage setting, turn the voltage selector in the counterclockwise direction with a standard flathead screwdriver as shown below. The voltage can be set to any one of 240, 220, 127 or 110 volts. Using the calculator with the voltage selector improperly set will cause damage to the unit.

Note: When operating on 120V, set the voltage selector to 127V.

## VORSICHT

### Nur für Rechner in Multispannungs-Ausführung:

Dieser Rechner ist zum Betrieb mit verschiedenen Netzspannungen konstruiert. Vor Inbetriebnahme (vor Anschluß des Netzsteckers an die Wandsteckdose) sicherstellen, daß der Spannungswähler an der Unterseite des Rechners der regionalen Netzspannung entsprechend eingestellt ist. Das Fenster des Spannungswählers zeigt die eingestellte Spannung an. Zur Umschaltung der Spannungseinstellung dreht man den Spannungswähler wie nachstehend gezeigt mit einem Flachschraubenzieher gegen den Uhrzeigersinn. Die Spannung kann auf 240, 220, 127 oder 110V eingestellt werden.

Verwendung des Rechners mit falsch eingestelltem Spannungswähler führt zur Beschädigung des Gerätes. Anmerkung: Zum Betrieb mit 120V den Spannungswähler auf 127V einstellen.

## ATTENTION

### Uniquement pour la calculatrice du type multitension:

Cette calculatrice fonctionne sur différentes tensions. Avant de brancher la calculatrice au secteur et avant toute utilisation, s'assurer que le sélecteur de tension situé au dos de la calculatrice est réglé sur la tension correcte. La fenêtre du sélecteur indique la tension sur laquelle la calculatrice est réglée. Pour régler sur une autre tension, tourner le sélecteur de tension dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre à l'aide d'un tournevis à pointe plate, comme illustré ci-dessous. La calculatrice peut être réglée sur 240, 220, 127 ou 110 volts.

Si le sélecteur de tension est réglé sur une tension incorrecte, la calculatrice sera endommagée.

Note: Pour le fonctionnement sur 120V, régler le sélecteur de tension sur 127V.

## AVISO

### Solamente para calculadoras de tensión múltiple:

Esta calculadora está diseñada para funcionar con diferentes tensiones. Antes de utilizarla y antes de conectar la clavija de CA al tomacorriente de la pared, asegurarse de que el selector de tensión situado en el fondo de la calculadora esté colocado en la tensión adecuada. La ventana del selector indica el voltaje fijado. Para cambiar el ajuste de la tensión, girar el selector de tensión en la dirección contraria a las agujas del reloj con un destornillador estándar de cabeza plana tal como se muestra abajo. La tensión puede ajustarse a cualquiera de los siguientes valores: 240, 220, 127 ó 110V.

Si utiliza la calculadora con el selector de tensión colocado en una posición que no sea la adecuada, la calculadora se estropeará.

Nota: Cuando la calculadora funcione a 120V, colocar el selector de tensión a 127V.

## ATTENZIONE

### Solo per calcolatrice modello a tensione multipla.

Questa calcolatrice è stata concepita per funzionare con tensioni diverse. Prima di usarla, e prima di collegarla a rete, controllare che il cambiatensioni sotto la calcolatrice stessa sia regolato correttamente. La tensione per la quale è regolata è visibile attraverso la finestrella. Per adattare la calcolatrice ad un altro valore di tensione, far girare in senso antiorario il cambiatensioni facendo uso di un normale cacciavite piatto come illustrato sotto. Le tensioni possibili sono: 240, 220, 127 e 110 Volt.

Usando la calcolatrice con il cambiatensioni regolato in modo scorretto si possono causare gravi danni.

Nota: Con corrente di 120V, usare la posizione del 127V.

## OBSERVERA

### Gäller endast räknare för flera nätspänningar:

Dessa räknare är konstruerade för att drivas med flera olika sorts nätspänning. Se därför till, innan stickkontakten skjuts in i ett nätuttag, att spänningsväljaren på räknarens undersida är rätt inställd. Inställd nätspänning visas i fönstret. Byt inställning genom att vrida spänningsväljaren moturs med en vanlig skruvmejsel som visas nedan. Valbara inställningar är 240, 220, 127 och 110 volt. Att använda räknaren med fel nätspänning kommer att skada den.

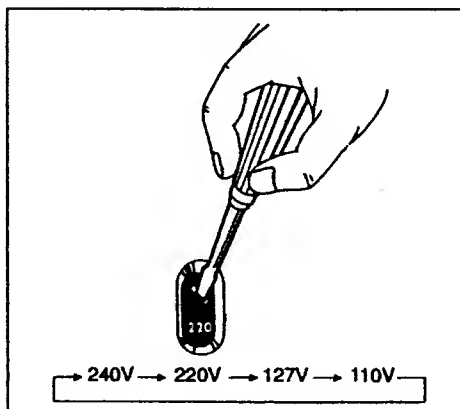
Anm: Är nätspänningen 120V, ställ in spänningsväljaren på 127V.

## LET OP

### **Alleen voor multi-spanning calculator:**

Deze calculator werkt op meerdere netspanningen. Alvorens de calculator op het stopcontact aan te sluiten, dient u te controleren of de spanningskiezer aan de onderkant van de calculator staat ingesteld op de plaatselijke netspanning. De aanduiding in het raampje van de kiezer geeft de ingestelde spanning aan. Om de instelling te veranderen, draait u de spanningskiezer met een normale platte schroevendraaier naar links, zoals hierna is aangegeven. De kiezer kan worden ingesteld op 240, 220, 127 of 110 volt. De calculator zal beschadigd raken als deze gebruikt wordt met de spanningskiezer verkeerd ingesteld.

Opmerking: Bij gebruik op 120 V netspanning moet de spanningskiezer op 127 V worden gezet.



This apparatus complies with the requirements of BS 800 (EN 55014): 1988 and BS 6527 (EN 55022): 1988.

Dieses Gerät stimmt mit den Bedingungen der EN 55014, 02. 1987 und der EN 55022, 04. 1987 überein.

Cet appareil répond aux spécifications de la EN 55014, 02. 1987 et EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Dit apparaat voldoet aan de vereiste EN 55014, 02. 1987 en EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Apparatet opfylder kravene i EN 55014, 02. 1987 og EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Questo apparecchio è stato prodotto in conformità alle EN 55014, 02. 1987 e EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Αύτή η συσκευή τηρεῖ τίς προδιαγραφές τῆς EN 55014, 02. 1987 κατ EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Este aparelho responde às especificações da EN 55014, 02. 1987 e EN 55022, 04. 1987.

Este aparato cumple las especificaciones de la EN 55014, 02. 1987 y EN 55022, 04. 1987.

**Caution!**

The socket outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

**Vorsicht!**

Die Netzsteckdose muß nahe bei dem Gerät angebracht und leicht zugänglich sein.

**Observera!**

Det matande vägguttaget skall placeras nära apparaten och vara lätt åtkomligt.

**Advarsel!**

Stikkontakten for dette materiel skall være anbragt i nærheden af materiellet og være let tilgængelig.

**Observera!**

Stikkontakt for nettilkopling skal forefinnes i nærheten av apparatet og skal være lett tilgjengelig.

**Attention!**

La prise de courant murale doit être installée à proximité de l'appareil et doit être facilement accessible.

**Aviso!**

El tomacorriente debe estar instalado cerca del equipo y debe quedar bien accesible.

**Attenzione!**

El presa della corrente, deve essere installata in prossimità dell'accessorio ed essere facilmente accessibile.

**SHARP CORPORATION**

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